# METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR DISTRIBUTING DIGITAL AUDIO AND VIDEO TO AN ANALOG WIRELINE DEVICE

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### Related Inventions

10	The present invention is related to the following inventions which are assigned to the same assignee as the present invention:
15	Method and System for Broadcasting Digital Audio and Video to an Analog Wireless Device, filed, having serial no. <u>(Docket MCG00216)</u> .
·	Method and System for Broadcasting Digital Audio and Video to a Digital Wireless Device, filed, having serial no. (Docket MCG00214) .
20	Method and System for Distributing Digital Audio and Video to a Digital Wireline Device, filed, having serial no. (Docket MCG00213) .
25	Method and System for Broadcasting/Distributing Digital Audio and Video to a Television, filed, having serial no. (Docket MCG00224) .
30	Method and System for Broadcasting Digital Audio to a Radio, filed, having serial no. <u>(Docket MCG00225)</u> .

#### Field of the Invention

5 The present invention relates generally to digital audio and video.

#### Background of the Invention

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A wide variety of digital audio and video content currently exists. For example, computers can process or store audio and video data obtained via the internet and other sources. Consumption of digital audio and video is currently confined, however, to devices designed to 15 accept a specific form of input. For example, a computer can play digital audio and video provided in a specific digital format which the computer is configured to process, but a current television cannot play the same digital audio and video data because it is designed to 20 receive an entirely different form of Accordingly, it would be desirable to have the capability of playing digital audio and video with devices designed to receive a different form of input.

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## Brief Description of the Drawings

- FIG. 1 is a circuit diagram of a system for broadcasting audio and video to an analog device;
- FIG. 2 is a flowchart of the process performed by the system shown in FIG. 1;
- FIG. 3 is a flowchart of the process for processing a 10 digital audio signal;

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- FIG. 4 is a flowchart of the process for processing a digital video signal; and
- 15 FIG. 5 is a flowchart of the process for outputting the digital audio and video to the analog device.

## 20 Detailed Description of the Drawings

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a method and system is provided for distributing digital audio and/or video to an analog wireline device. More specifically, the preferred embodiment of the contract of the contr

- the preferred embodiment of the invention obtains digital audio and/or video signals and distributes the audio and video content of the digital signals to the analog wireline device. As a result, an analog wireline device which is not designed to receive digital audio or video
- 30 can play the audio and/or video content.

In one aspect of the preferred embodiment, an audio circuit distributes an analog audio signal to the analog wireline device. An audio input interface receives a digital audio signal and identifies an audio bitstream. 5 Optionally, an audio digital decryption unit decrypts the audio bitstream. An audio decoding unit then decodes the audio bitstream. The audio decoding unit optionally includes a decompression component decompressing the audio bitstream. An audio digital to analog converter converts the decoded audio bitstream to an analog audio 10 Optionally, an audio analog decryption unit signal. decrypts the analog audio signal. An audio output interface distributes the analog audio signal to the analog wireline device.

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In another aspect of the preferred embodiment, a video circuit distributes an analog video signal to the analog wireline device. A video input interface receives a digital video signal and identifies a video bitstream. Optionally, a video digital decryption unit decrypts the 20 video bitstream. A video decoding unit then decodes the video bitstream. The video decoding unit optionally includes a decompression component decompressing the video bitstream. A video digital to analog converter converts the decoded video bitstream to an analog video 25 Optionally, a video analog decryption unit signal. decrypts the analog video signal. A video output interface distributes the analog video signal to the analog wireline device.

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In yet another aspect of the preferred embodiment, the audio circuit and video circuit are combined to

distribute the analog audio signal and analog video signal. An audio input interface receives a digital audio signal and identifies an audio bitstream. Optionally, an digital decryption unit decrypts the 5 bitstream. An audio decoding unit then decodes the audio The audio decoding unit optionally includes a bitstream. decompression component decompressing bitstream. An audio digital to analog converter converts the decoded audio bitstream to an analog audio signal. Optionally, an audio analog decryption unit decrypts the 10 analog audio signal. A video input interface receives a digital video signal and identifies a video bitstream. Optionally, a video digital decryption unit decrypts the A video decoding unit then decodes the video bitstream. 15 video bitstream. The video decoding unit optionally includes a decompression component decompressing the video bitstream. A video digital to analog converter converts the decoded video bitstream to an analog video Optionally, a video analog decryption unit signal. 20 decrypts the analog video signal. An audio output interface distributes the analog audio signal to the analog wireline device, and a video output interface distributes the analog video signal to the wireline device. A synchronization unit synchronizes the output of the analog audio signal and analog video 25 signal.

FIG. 1 is a circuit diagram of a system for broadcasting both audio and video to an analog device. In FIG. 1, an audio circuit 120 obtains a digital audio signal and produces an analog audio signal which can be distributed to an analog wireline device 100 or broadcast to an

analog wireless device 110. The analog wireline device 100 is, for example, any one or more of a number of devices including, but not limited to, a cassette recorder, television, video cassette recorder, amplifier, or amplified speakers. The analog wireless device 110 is, for example, any one or more of a number of devices including, but not limited to, a radio, television, cordless telephone or wireless speakers.

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- The audio circuit 120 contains an audio input interface 10 122, an optional audio digital decryption unit 123, an audio decoding unit 124, an audio digital to analog converter 126, an optional audio analog decryption unit 127 and an audio output interface 128. One of ordinary skill in the art will implement these components using 15 circuitry best suited to the application at hand. For example, each of the components may be implemented with one or more chips or with software executed by a processor contained therein or in another component of the system shown in FIG. 1, such as a control unit 130, 20 which will be described in more detail below. functions of these components will be explained greater detail with references to the flowcharts below.
- Similarly, a video circuit 140 obtains a digital video signal and produces an analog video signal which can be distributed to the analog wireline device 100 or broadcast to the analog wireless device 110. The video circuit contains a video input interface 142, an optional video digital decryption unit 143, a video decoding unit 144, a video digital to analog converter 146, an optional video analog decryption unit 147 and a video output

interface 148. One of ordinary skill in the art will implement these components using circuitry best suited to the application at hand. For example, each of the components may be implemented with one or more chips or with software executed by a processor contained therein, or in another component of the system shown in FIG. 1, such as the control unit 130. The functions of these components will be explained in greater detail with reference to the flowcharts below.

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An analog transmitter 150 mixes the analog audio signal and analog video signal into an analog wireless output signal and transmits the analog wireless output signal to the analog wireless device 110. For example, where the 15 analog wireless device 110 is a radio, the transmitter 150 transmits an analog audio signal in the FM or AM band. When both audio and video content are synchronization unit 160 synchronizes processing by the audio circuit 120 and the video circuit 140 to synchronize the output to the analog wireless 20 If the audio and video are provided as an device 110. integrated digital input signal, a splitter 170 separates the digital input signal into the digital audio signal received by the audio circuit 120 and the digital video 25 signal received by the video circuit 140.

The control unit 130 obtains input from a user and controls the audio circuit 120 to play audio and the video circuit 140 to play video in accordance with the user input. The control unit 130 obtains input from a user and controls the audio circuit 120 to process the digital audio signal and the video circuit 140 to process

the digital video signal in accordance with the user One of ordinary skill in the art will readily implement the control unit 130 in any of a number of different ways, depending on the environment and end device to which the system is applied. 5 For example, where the analog wireless device 110 is a radio, the control unit 130 can be implemented as a control panel or remote control device which obtains a frequency selection from a user and controls the analog transmitter to transmit the analog audio signal at the radio frequency 10 selected by the user. The control unit could also obtain a selection of the AM or FM band by the user. As another example, where the analog wireless device 110 is a television, the control unit 130 can be implemented as a 15 control panel or remote control device which obtains a channel or television frequency selection from a user and controls the analog transmitter to transmit the analog wireless output signal at the television frequency or channel selected by the user. The control unit 130 can 20 also provide for selection from a number of different possible input sources and formats, and for selection from among one or more end devices.

FIG. 2 is a flowchart of the process performed by the system shown in FIG. 1. In step 205, the system obtains a digital input signal. The digital input signal may be an integrated audio/video signal or a separate digital audio signal and digital video signal. If the digital input signal is determined in step 210 to be an integrated audio/video signal, the splitter 170 splits the signal in step 215 into a digital audio signal and a digital video signal. The digital audio signal and

digital video signal are then processed in step 220 by the audio circuit 120 and the video circuit 140, respectively.

FIG. 3 is a flowchart of the process performed by the audio circuit 120 to process the digital audio signal in accordance with step 220. In step 305, the audio input interface 122 receives the digital audio signal and identifies an audio bitstream within the digital audio 10 signal. The digital audio signal contains audio data from any of a number of possible sources. For example, the audio input interface 122 can receive the digital audio signal from a network such as via the internet or intranet. As another example, the audio interface 122 can receive the digital audio signal from a 15 local storage device, such as a CD-ROM, DVD or hard disk. As yet another example, the digital audio signal can be produced by a computer application such as a text-tospeech application or a digital musical instrument.

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One of ordinary skill in the art will readily implement the audio input interface 122 to receive a digital audio signal in any of a number of possible formats from any of a number of possible sources. The audio input interface 122 can be implemented, for example, using physical layer 25 interface types such as USB, IEEE 1394-1995 and IEEE 802.x, and using protocols such as HTTP, TCP/IP, UDP/IP. Depending on the source and format of the digital audio signal, the audio input interface performs other functions in addition to identifying the 30 audio bitstream. Such functions include, but are not necessarily limited to, physical layer functions such as

error correction, etc., transport layer functions such as device addressing, etc., session layer functions such as content provider selection, and so forth.

If the audio bitstream is determined in step 310 to have 5 been digitally encrypted, the audio digital decryption unit 123 digitally decrypts the audio bitstream in step Possible applications of the invention described 315. herein may require the digital audio signal to digitally encrypted so that only authorized devices can 10 use the audio content therein, such as premium channels, classified information, copy protection, and pay-per-The control unit 130 controls the audio listen content. digital decryption unit 123 to decrypt only authorized 15 digital audio. One of ordinary skill in the art will readily implement the audio digital decryption unit 123 utilizing available hardware, software, and so forth.

In step 320, the audio decoding unit 124 decodes the 20 audio bitstream. One of ordinary skill in the art will implement the audio decoding unit 124 based on the environment and application at hand, utilizing available hardware, software, etc. to decode the data based on any of a number of possible encoding methods with which the 25 audio bitstream has been encoded. Such encoding methods include, but are not limited to, ADPCM, G.711,G.722,G.723 & G.728, MPEG I,II & III, AC-3, AIFF, AIFC, AU, Pure Voice, Real Audio and WAV. Depending on the encoding method, data compression may also included, in which case step 320 includes the step of 30 decompressing the audio bitstream and the audio decoding unit 124 includes a decompression component.

In step 325, the audio digital to analog converter 126 converts the audio bitstream to an analog audio signal. One of ordinary skill in the art will readily implement the audio digital to analog converter 126 utilizing an 5 available digital to analog converter. If the analog audio signal is determined in step 330 to have been analog encrypted, then the audio analog decryption unit decrypts the analog audio signal in Possible applications of the invention described herein 10 require the analog audio signal to be analog encrypted so that only authorized devices can use the analog audio or because the audio content is copy protected. The control unit 130 controls the audio analog decryption unit 127 to 15 decrypt only authorized digital audio.

FIG. 4 is a flowchart of the process performed by the video circuit 140 to process the digital video signal in accordance with step 220. The process is essentially the 20 same as that performed by the audio circuit 120 to process the digital audio signal. In step 405, the video input interface 142 receives the digital video signal and identifies a video bitstream within the digital video signal. The digital video signal contains video data from any of a number of possible sources. For example, the 25 video input interface 142 can receive the digital video signal from a network such as via the internet or an intranet. As another example, the video input interface 142 can receive the digital video signal from a local storage device, such as a CD-ROM, DVD or hard disk. 30 yet another example, the digital video signal can be produced by a digital video camera.

One of ordinary skill in the art will readily implement the video input interface 142 to receive a digital video signal in any of a number of possible formats from any of a number of possible sources. The video input interface 142 can be implemented, for example, using physical layer interface types such as USB, IEEE 1394-1995 and IEEE 802.x, and using protocols such as HTTP, TCP/IP, and UDP/IP. Depending on the source and format of the digital video signal, the video input interface 10 performs other functions in addition to identifying the video bitstream. Such functions include, but are not necessarily limited to, physical layer functions such as error correction, etc., transport layer functions such as device addressing, etc., session layer functions such as 15 content provider selection, and so forth.

If the video bitstream is determined in step 410 to have been digitally encrypted, the video digital decryption unit 143 digitally decrypts the video bitstream in step 20 415. Possible applications of the invention described herein may require the digital video signal to digitally encrypted so that only authorized devices can use the video content therein, such as premium channels, classified information, copy protection, and pay-per-view 25 content. The control unit 130 controls the video digital decryption unit 143 to decrypt only authorized digital One of ordinary skill in the art will readily implement the video digital decryption unit 143 utilizing available hardware, software, and so forth. 30

In step 420, the video decoding unit 144 decodes the video bitstream. One of ordinary skill in the art will implement the video decoding unit 144 based on the environment and application at hand, utilizing available hardware, software, etc. to decode the data based on any of a number of possible encoding methods with which the video bitstream has been encoded. Such encoding methods include, but are not limited to, ITU H.261 & H.263, Motion JPEG, MPEG-1, MPEG-2 and MPEG-4, ClearVideo, Sony DV, Indeo, Real Video, Sorensen and 10 Depending VDOLive. on the encoding method, data compression may also be included, in which case step 420 includes the step of decompressing the video bitstream and the video decoding unit 144 includes a decompression 15 component.

In step 425, the video digital to analog converter 146 converts the video bitstream to an analog video signal. One of ordinary skill in the art will readily implement the video digital to analog converter 146 utilizing an 20 available digital to analog converter. If the analog video signal is determined in step 430 to have been analog encrypted, then the video analog decryption unit 147 decrypts the analog video signal in step 435. Possible applications of the invention described herein 25 may require the analog video signal to be encrypted so that only authorized devices can use the analog video or because the video content is protected. The control unit 130 controls the video analog decryption unit 147 to decrypt only authorized digital 30 video.

Returning now to FIG.2, upon processing the digital audio signal and digital video signal in step 220, the system outputs in step 225 the appropriate analog signal to the end device. FIG. 5 is a flowchart of this output 5 The system determines in step 505 whether the end device is an analog wireline device 100 or an analog wireless device 110. If the end device is an analog wireline device 100, then the audio output interface 128 distributes in step 510 the analog audio signal and the video output interface 148 distributes the analog video 10 signal to the analog wireline device 100 via wireline. One of ordinary skill in the art will readily implement the audio output interface 128 and video output interface 148 utilizing available hardware, software, 15 provide the appropriately formatted wireline signals, depending on the input format expected by the analog wireline device 100. For example, the audio output interface 128 can distribute the analog audio signal to a cassette recorder, amplifier or amplified speakers using a standard line out connection. Similarly, the video 20 output interface 148 can distribute the analog video signal to a television or video cassette recorder using a standard Composite Video or S-Video connection. One of ordinary skill in the art will also readily extend the implementation to distribute the analog audio signal 25 and/or analog video signal to multiple devices, desired for the application at hand.

If the end device is an analog wireless device 110, then 30 the analog transmitter 150 mixes in step 515 the analog audio signal and the analog video signal to produce an analog wireless output signal and transmits in step 520

the analog wireless output signal to the analog wireless device 110. One of ordinary skill in the art will readily implement the analog transmitter .to provide appropriately formatted wireless signals, depending on the input format expected by the analog wireless device 5 For example, the analog transmitter 150 transmit to a radio in a radio frequency in the AM or FM to a television in a television frequency channel, or to wireless speakers and headphones in the 10 900 Mhz frequency band. Alternatively, where the end device is a wireline device that receives a transmitted signal, such as а cable television, the transmitter 150 transmits an analog output signal to a wireline device instead of distributing the analog audio signal and the analog video signal in step 510. 15 ordinary skill in the art will also readily extend the implementation to transmit the analog audio analog video signal or analog wireless output signal to multiple devices, as desired for the application at hand.

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It should be appreciated that the invention described herein provides the capability of playing digital audio and/or video with a device designed to receive a different form of input. The present invention has been described above with reference to preferred embodiments. However, those skilled in the art will recognize that changes and modifications may be made in these preferred embodiments without departing from the scope of the present invention. For example, one of ordinary skill in the art will recognize circumstances where the components of the audio circuit 120 and the video circuit 140 may be differently arranged such that the functions performed

thereby will be performed in a different order, as desired. Changes and modifications which are obvious to those skilled in the art are intended to be included within the scope of the present invention.

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What is claimed is: